

Inland Siltstone Bluff / Cliff

COMMON NAME	Inland Siltstone Bluff/Cliff
SYNONYM	None
TNC SYSTEM	Terrestrial
PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS	Sparsely Vegetated
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS	Sparsely vegetated consolidated rocks
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP	Sparsely vegetated cliff
FORMATION	Cliffs with sparse to dense non-vascular mats
ALLIANCE	Open Bluff/Cliff Sparsely Vegetated Alliance

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 3

RANGE

This community is described only in Nebraska. It is likely to occur in other states, also.

Scotts Bluff National Monument

This community is found on slopes of escarpments.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

This community occurs on steep (50% or greater) slopes of siltstone and clay scoria. Soil is not developed.

Scotts Bluff National Monument

This community is found on very steep (60% or greater) siltstone and sandstone cliffs of the Brule, Gering, and Monroe Cree-Harrison Formations on upper portions of escarpments. These cliffs may be more than 100 meters high. Soils are not developed.

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Not applicable

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Globally

<u>Strata</u>	<u>Species</u>
Herbaceous	Information not available

Scotts Bluff National Monument

<u>Strata</u>	<u>Species</u>
Herbaceous	<i>Mentzelia decapetala</i>

DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES

Globally

Information not available.

Scotts Bluff National Monument
Mentzelia decapetala

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Globally

Vegetation is absent to very sparse. Little information has been collected on this community.

Scotts Bluff National Monument

This community is also mostly unvegetated. There are isolated individuals of *Mentzelia decapetala*. Other rock outcrop species are sporadically present on narrow ledges.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES Information not available.

CONSERVATION RANK Information not available.

RANK JUSTIFICATION Information not available.

COMMENTS

Scotts Bluff National Monument

This community may intergrade with Siltstone-Clay Butte Sparse Vegetation. More work needs to be done to better define this community both at Scotts Bluff NM and globally.

REFERENCES

Godfread, C. 1994. The Vegetation of Little Missouri River Badlands of North Dakota. Pp 17-24 *In* C. H. Schmidt (ed.) Proceedings of the Leafy Spurge Strategic Planning Workshop. Dickinson, North Dakota.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC). 1991. Nebraska State Community Abstract, Dry Cliff. Midwest Regional Office, Minneapolis, MN.